

holding the Ypres and Canal Sectors, the men remaining here on duty until August 16th. During this period and for some time in the future, Regimental Headquarters and one battalion headquarters were maintained at Strathcona Camp. On July 16th the organization suffered its first casualties from enemy fire. During the night of July 16th-17th, an enemy plane dropped a bomb which landed in the farm yard where the troops at Strathcona Camp were. Sergeant Huffman was killed immediately, Lieutenant A. H. Spence and H. A. Church were severely wounded and four privates were wounded, two of whom afterwards died from their wounds.

On July 24th, headquarters of the 1st Battalion was moved from Strathcona Camp to Furze Camp, exchanging headquarters, with the 2nd Battalion which returned to Strathcona Camp. Headquarters camp was still maintained at Strathcona with some slight changes, the work of training being continued at this locality until August 16th.

On the next day Lieutenant Field rejoined his men, Company "D" of the 2nd Battalion, as the Regiment had been ordered into the battle line. On the 17th the Regiment relieved the 33rd British Royal Engineers and the 31st Middlesex Pioneer Battalion. The movement was completed on August 25th, when we find Regimental Headquarters at Convent Camp, the band at Husband Camp and the Engineer Train and Transports at a point designated on the official maps as L 7 d 7.5. At this point the actual war experience of Bascom Field began.

At the point occupied by his Company, there were seven reinforced concrete pill boxes built in the ruins